



“Evaluation of multi-layer cloud detection based on active-passive sensors”

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Outline

- Motivation
- Data and Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions and Future work



Motivation

Why is cloud overlapping important?

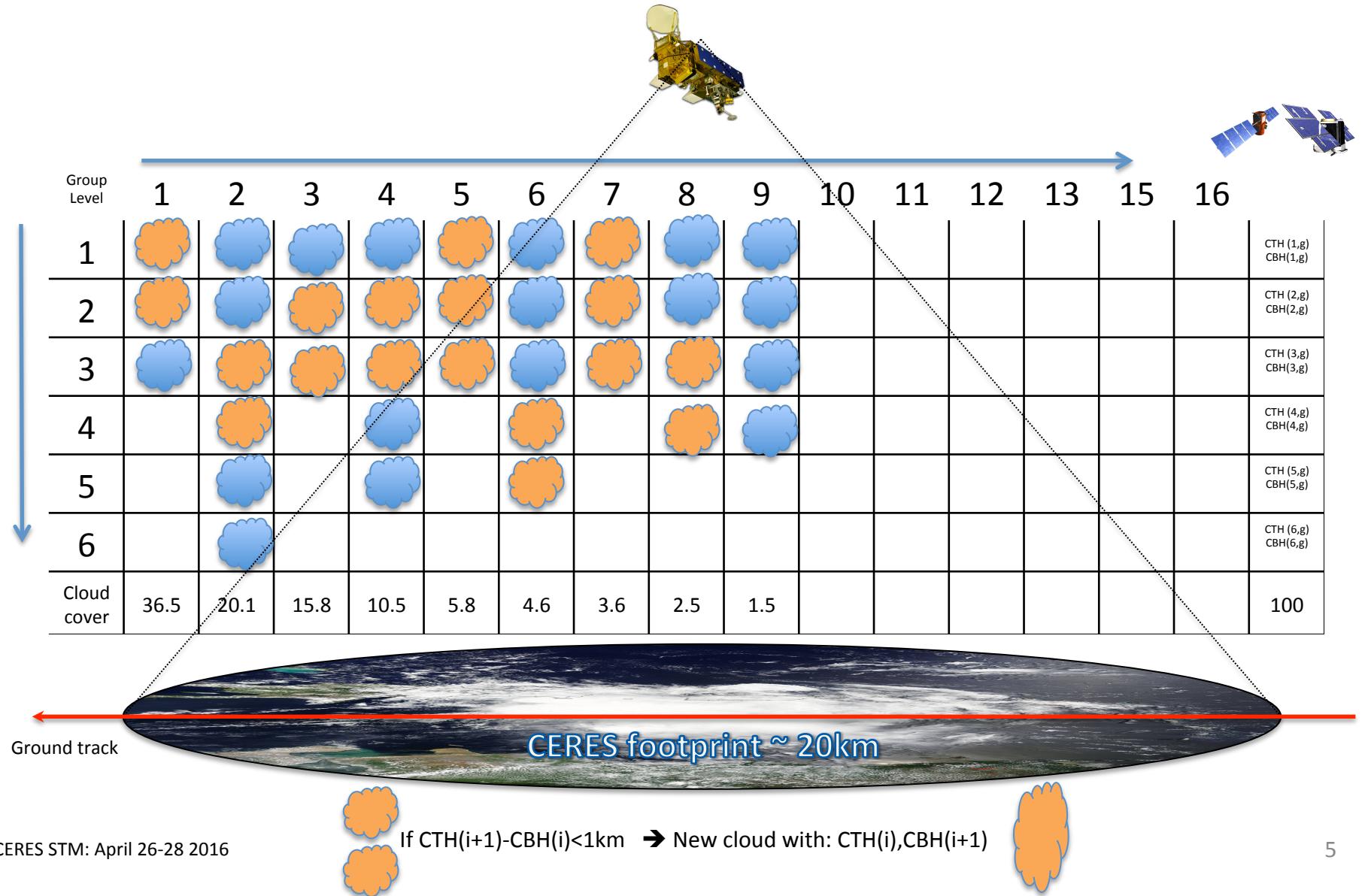
- Knowledge of cloud vertical structure is important for a variety of weather and climate related applications such:
 - Cloud overlap variations greatly influence atmospheric heating/cooling rates, with important implications for the radiative balance of the surface-troposphere system, global circulation and precipitation
 - Aviation and weather applications
- One of the most important consequences of ignoring the multilayer clouds is the introduction of errors in deducing the radiative impact of clouds.
- Evaluate two different ways to estimate the presence of multilayered clouds based on the instrumentation (active and passive sensors).



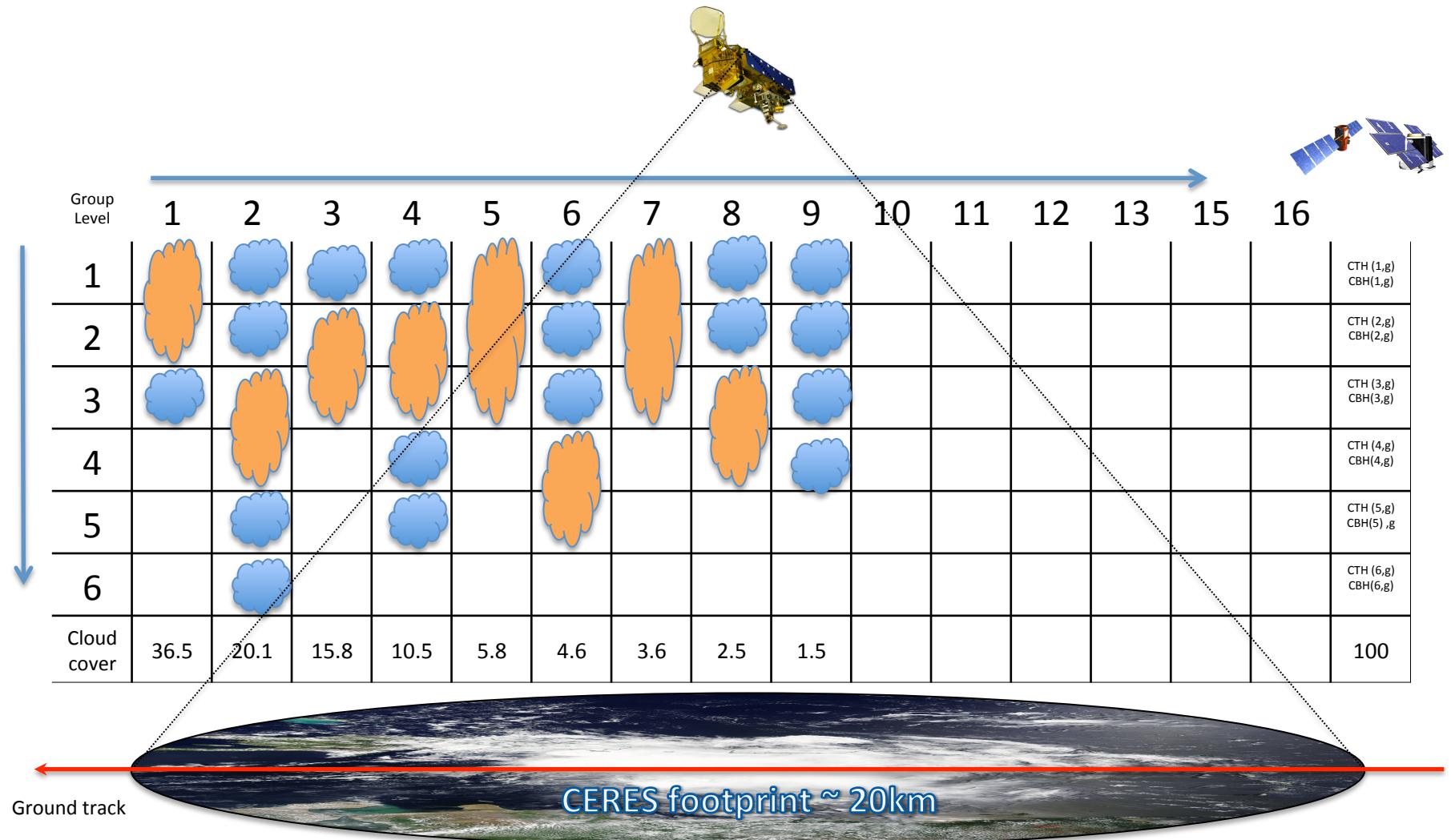
Data used

- CALIPSO-CloudSat (CLCS): Cloud and aerosol mask in CALIPSO-CloudSat-CERES-MODIS (CCCM) release C1.
 - Clouds are grouped up to 16 groups by cloud coverage and up to 6 overlapped layers (*Kato et al 2010*).
 - All the multilayered cloud groups are averaged and weighed by CF.
- The Multilayer Cloud Footprint (MCF) algorithm(*Fu-Lung et al. 2010*) in CERES SSF-Edition4: This algorithm is based on MODIS and uses the CO₂-slicing technique to locate high thin clouds. Then it uses the IR and VIS observations to determine optical depths in two cloud layers.
- The MCF cases selected are only over CLCS ***ground track*** and have cloud properties derived from the ***standard cloud algorithm***.
- The data for MCF (SSF Edition 4) in the CCCM Release C1 is currently only available for January, April, July and October 2010.

Methodology



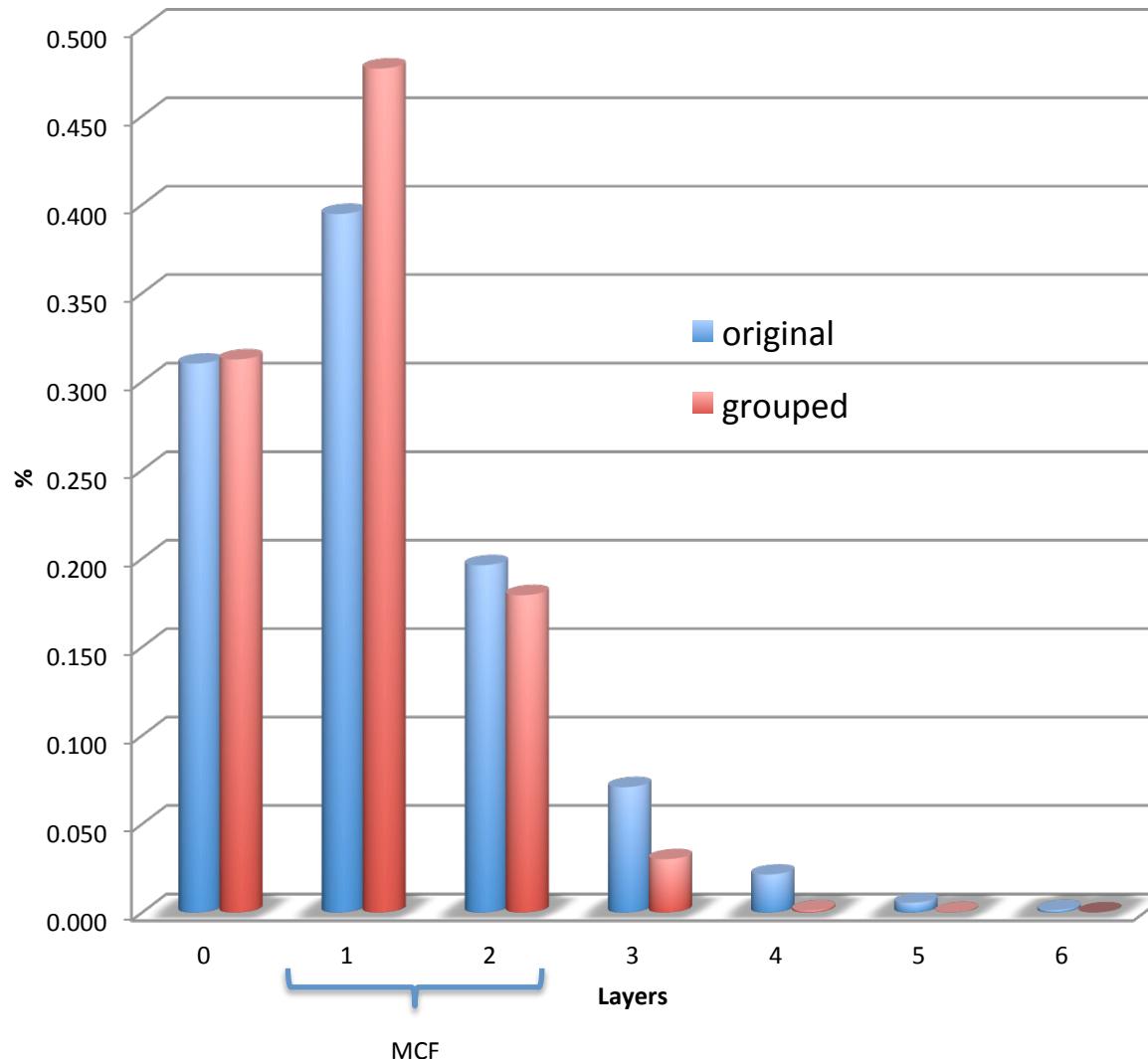
Methodology



New cloud with: $\text{CTH}(i), \text{CBH}(i+1)$



Frequency of overlapped layers for CLCS: 201004 Original~Reduced by 1Km gap cloud separation





Results

Evaluation of MCF algorithm for:

- CLCS single layer only
- CLCS 2 overlapped layers



CALIPSO-CloudSat case #1 (SINGLE)

- Daytime ($SZA < 78^\circ$) footprints and no ice surface
 - CLCS single cloud layer, $CTP < 600 \text{ hPa}$



CALIPSO-CloudSat case #1 (SINGLE)

		CLCS	MCF			
	total	daytime	single	single	overlap	clear
footprints	801526	341091	2402	1031	1368	3
%	100	42.56	0.30	0.13	0.17	0.00
	%	100	0.70	0.30	0.40	0.00
		%	100	42.92	56.95	0.12

footprints	803669	342387	5915	3008	2862	45	April
%	100	42.60	0.74	0.37	0.36	0.01	
	%	100	1.73	0.88	0.84	0.01	
		%	100	50.85	48.39	0.76	

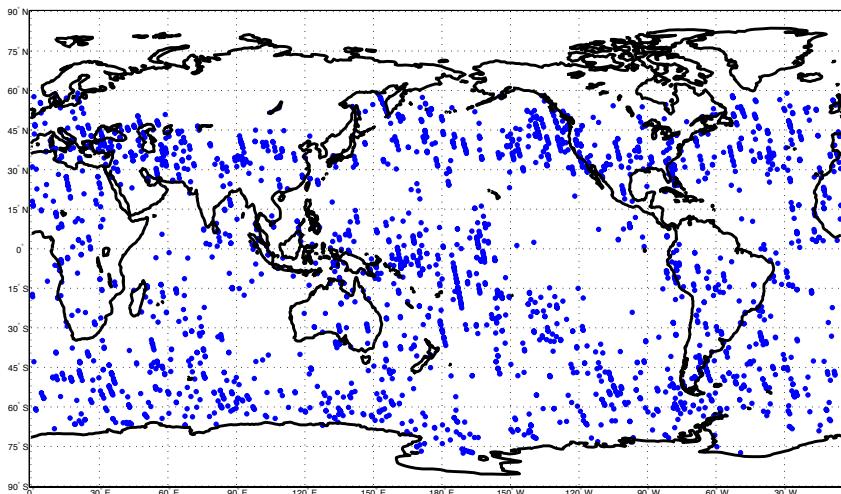
footprints	803531	343838	4606	2083	2504	19	July
%	100	42.79	0.57	0.26	0.31	0.00	
	%	100	1.34	0.61	0.73	0.01	
		%	100	45.22	54.36	0.41	

footprints	811242	340847	5396	2495	2891	10	October
%	100	42.02	0.67	0.31	0.36	0.00	
	%	100	1.58	0.73	0.85	0.00	
		%	100	46.24	53.58	0.19	

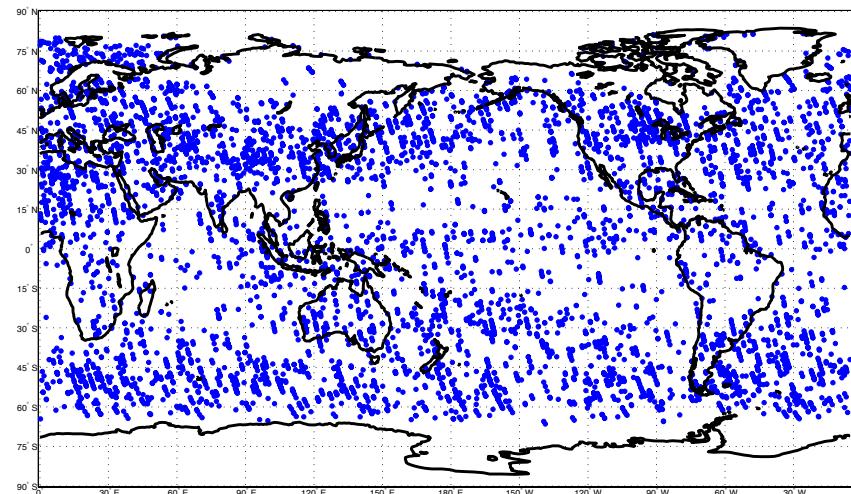
MCF		
single	overlap	clear
46.31	53.32	0.37

- CLCS single: no surface ice and CTP<600hPa

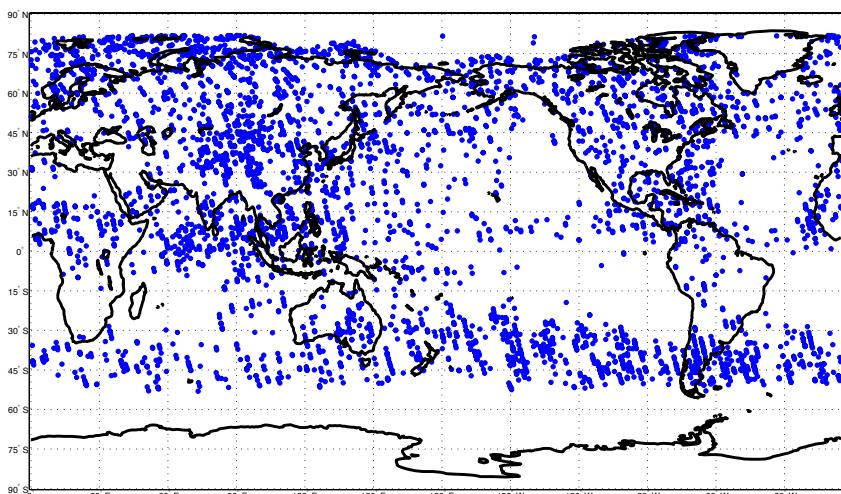
(201001) : CLCS single (CTP<600 hPa)
Number of cases: 2402



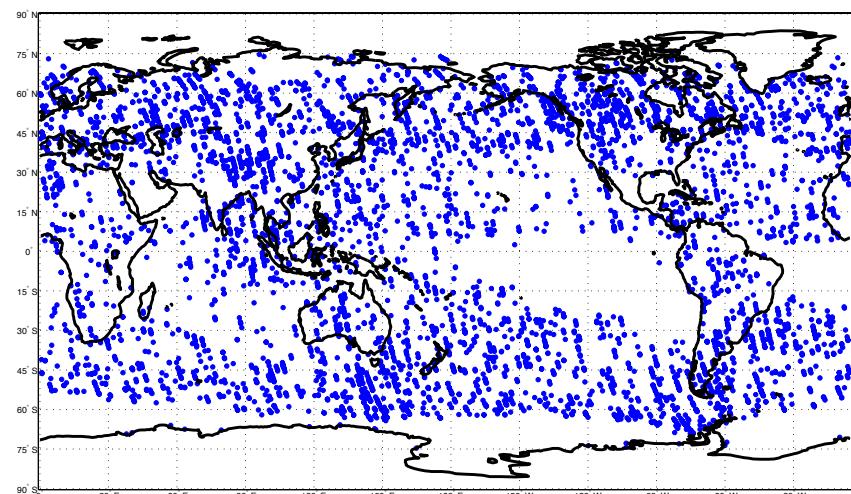
(201004) : CLCS single (CTP<600 hPa)
Number of cases: 5915



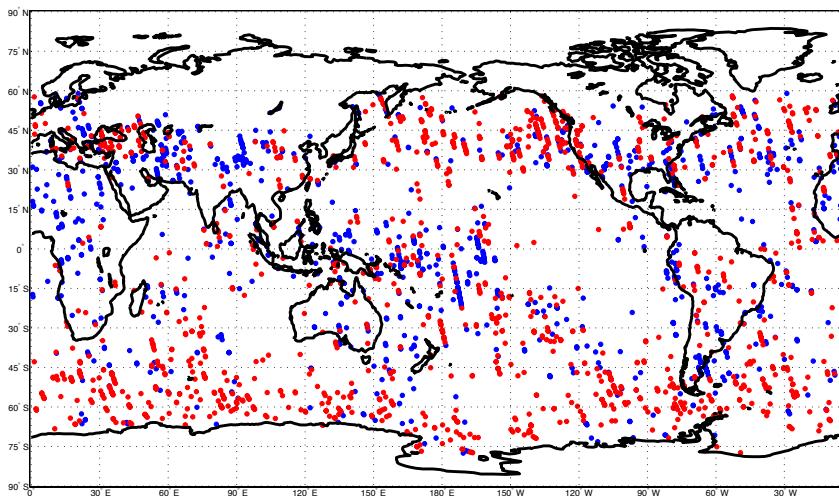
(201007) : CLCS single (CTP<600 hPa)
Number of cases: 4606



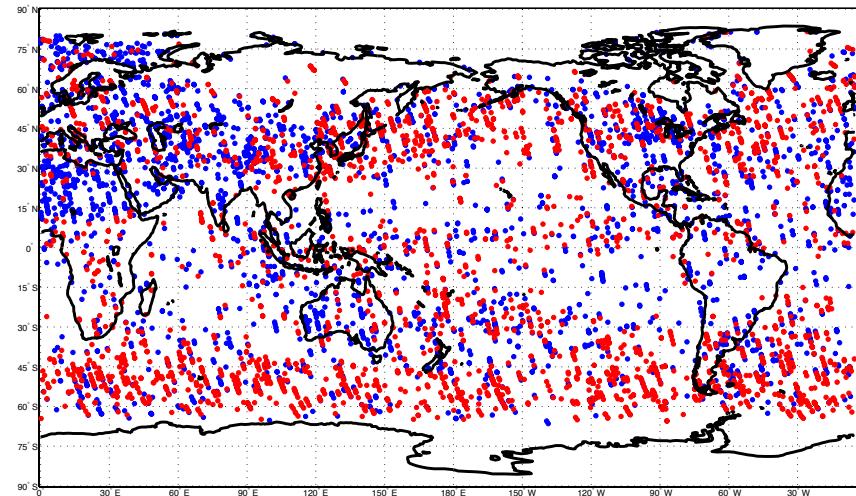
(201010) : CLCS single (CTP<600 hPa)
Number of cases: 5396



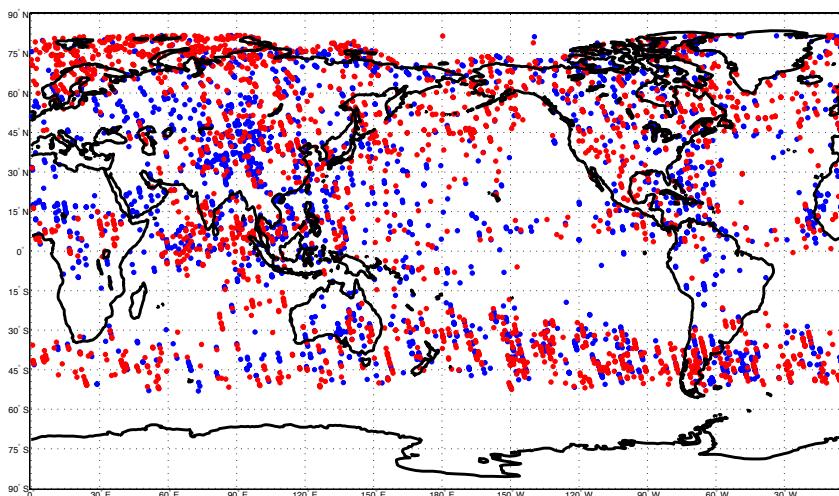
(201001) : MCF single (blue) and multilayer (red)
 # of cases: 1031 single, 1368 multi



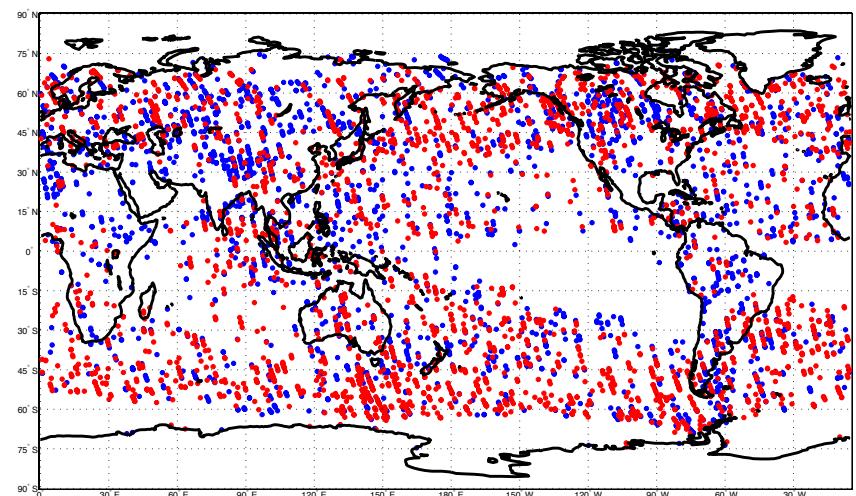
(201004) : MCF single (blue) and multilayer (red)
 # of cases: 3008 single, 2862 multi



(201007) : MCF single (blue) and multilayer (red)
 # of cases: 2083 single, 2504 multi

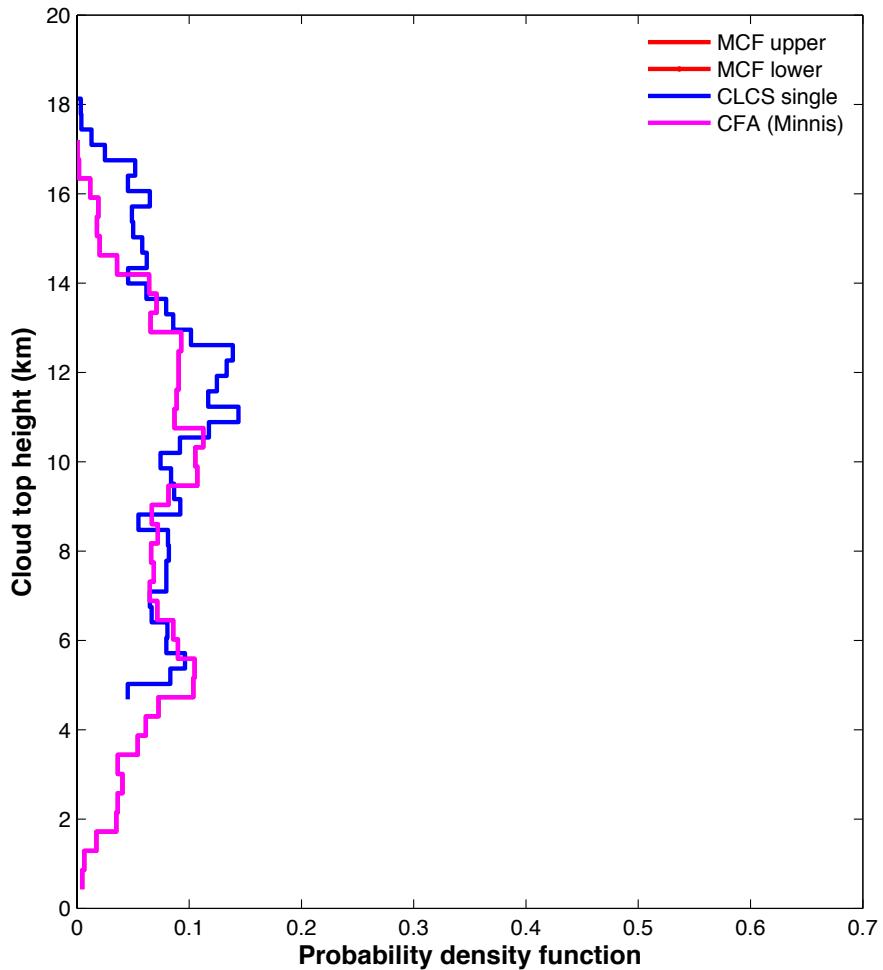


(201010) : MCF single (blue) and multilayer (red)
 # of cases: 2495 single, 2891 multi

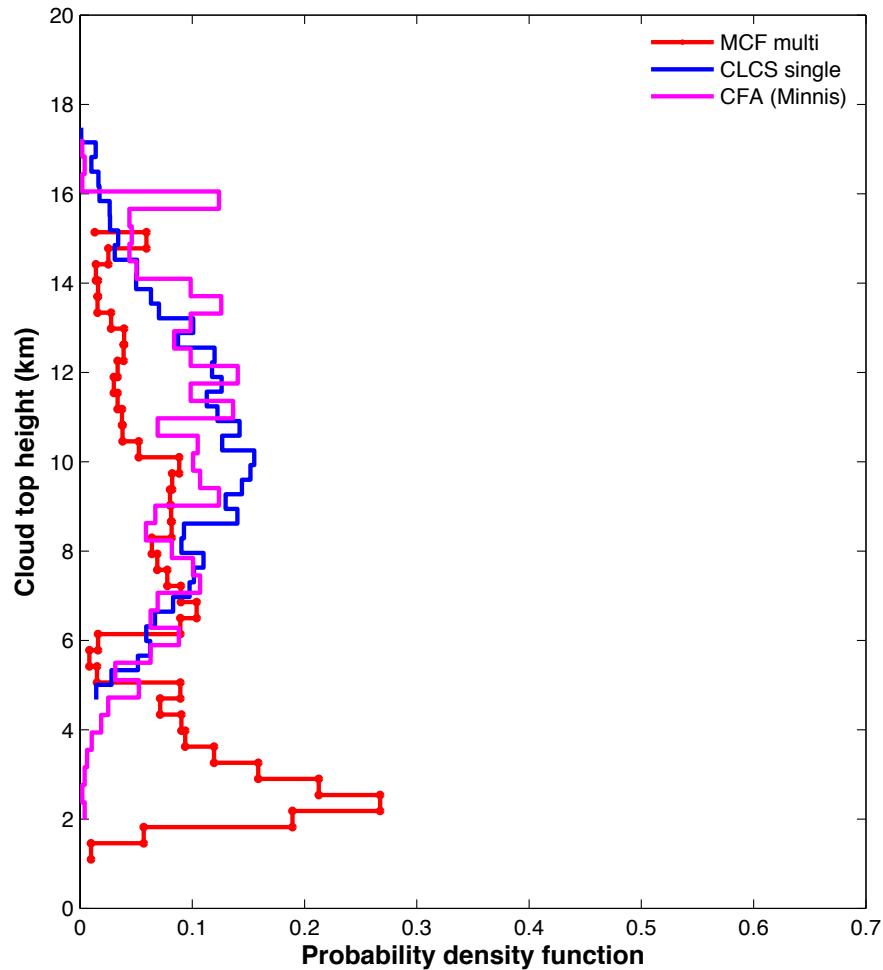




Single CLCS – single MCF
201004



Single CLCS – multi MCF
201004





CALIPSO-CloudSat case #2 (MULTILAYER)

- Daytime ($SZA < 78^\circ$) footprints and no ice surface
 - CLCS with 2 overlapped cloud layers

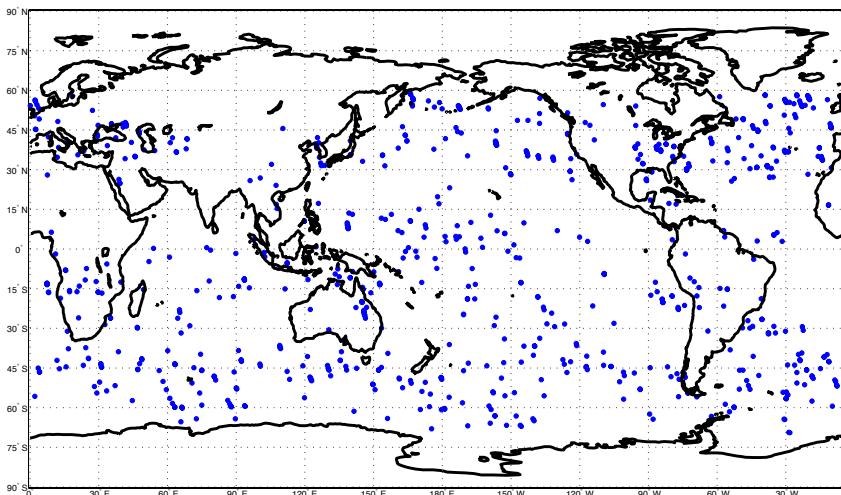


		CLCS		MCF				
	total	daytime	2 overlapped	FL multi	single	overlap	clear	
footprints	801526	341091	11126	766	110	656	0	January
%	100	42.56	1.39	0.10	0.01	0.08	0.00	
%		100	3.26	0.22	0.03	0.19	0.00	
		%	100	6.88	0.99	5.90	0.00	
				100	14.36	85.64	0.00	
footprints	803669	342387	14842	1856	361	1495	0	April
%	100	42.60	1.85	0.23	0.04	0.19	0.00	
%		100	4.33	0.54	0.11	0.44	0.00	
		%	100	12.51	2.43	10.07	0.00	
				100	19.45	80.55	0.00	
footprints	803531	343838	11627	1516	272	1244	0	July
%	100	42.79	1.45	0.19	0.03	0.15	0.00	
%		100	3.38	0.44	0.08	0.36	0.00	
		%	100	13.04	2.34	10.70	0.00	
				100	17.94	82.06	0.00	
footprints	811242	340847	13197	1569	314	1255	0	October
%	100	42.02	1.63	0.19	0.04	0.15	0.00	
%		100	3.87	0.46	0.09	0.37	0.00	
		%	100	11.89	2.38	9.51	0.00	
				100	20.01	79.99	0.00	

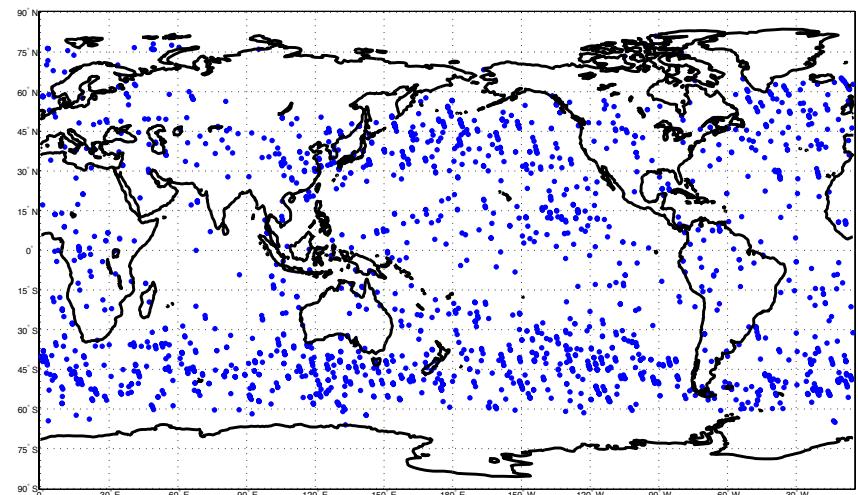
MCF		
single	overlap	clear
17.94	82.06	0.00

- CLCS 2 overlapped: no surface ice
- FL multi: CTP upper<600 hPa, $\Delta\text{CTP}>100$ hPa, COD upper layer >0.3

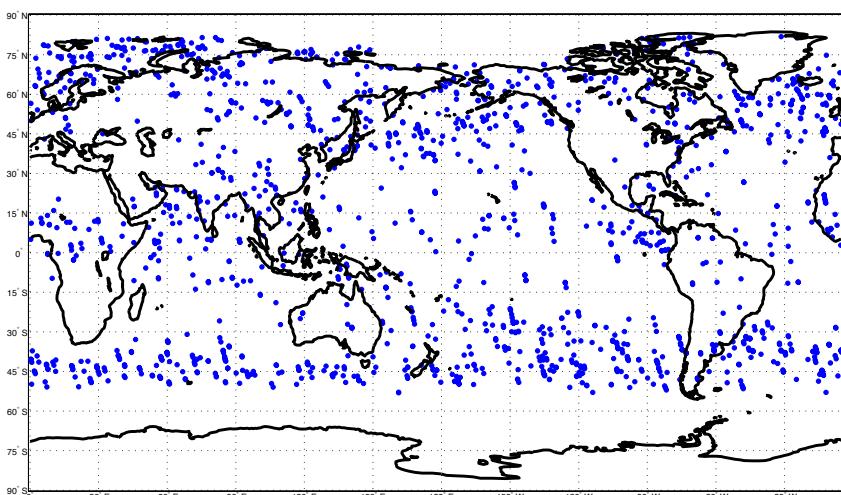
(201001) : CLCS 2 overlapped multilayer, COD(upper>0.3)
Number of cases: 766



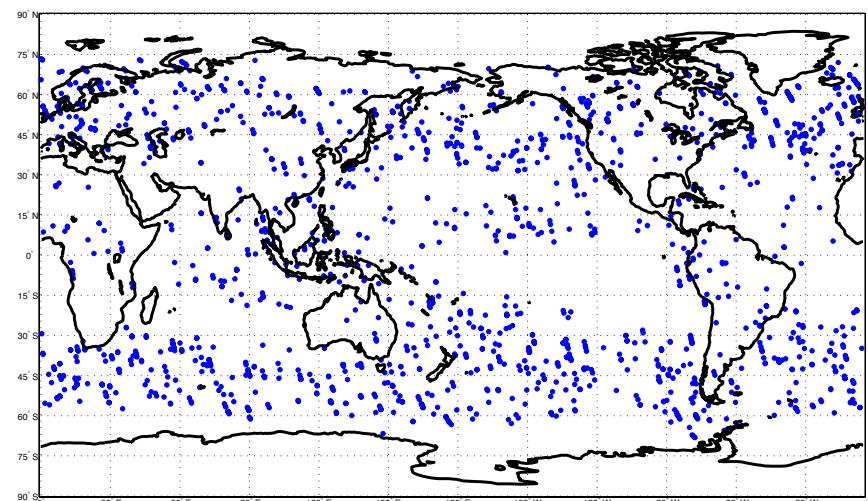
(201004) : CLCS 2 overlapped multilayer, COD(upper>0.3)
Number of cases: 1856



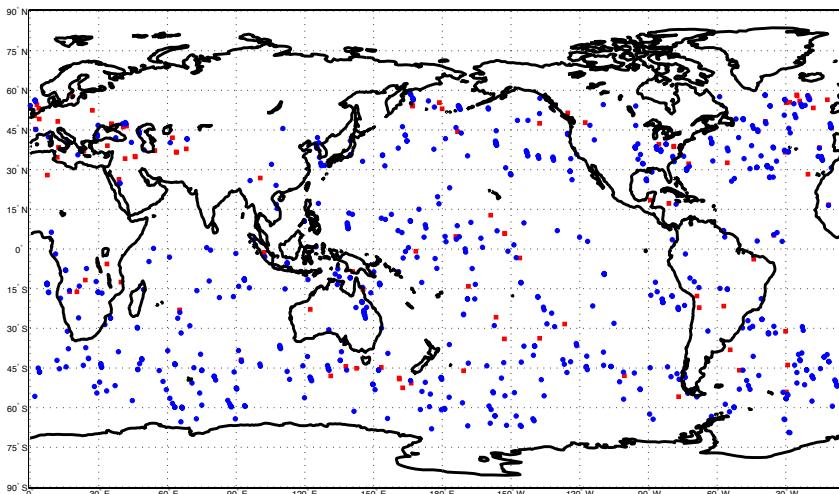
(201007) : CLCS 2 overlapped multilayer, COD(upper>0.3)
Number of cases: 1516



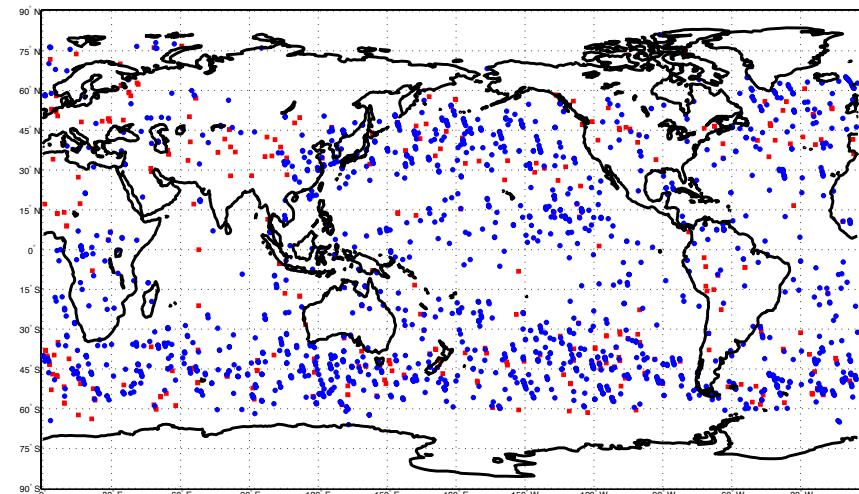
(201010) : CLCS 2 overlapped multilayer, COD(upper>0.3)
Number of cases: 1569



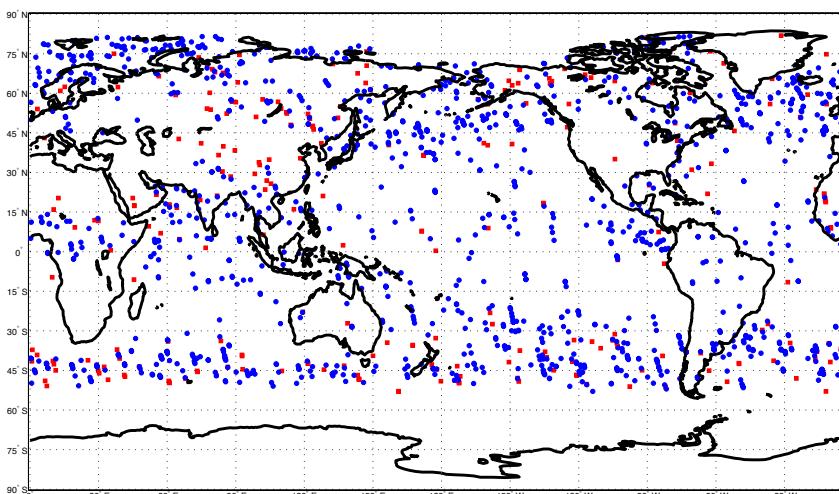
(201001) : MCF single (red) and multilayer (blue)
 # of cases: 110 single, 656 multi



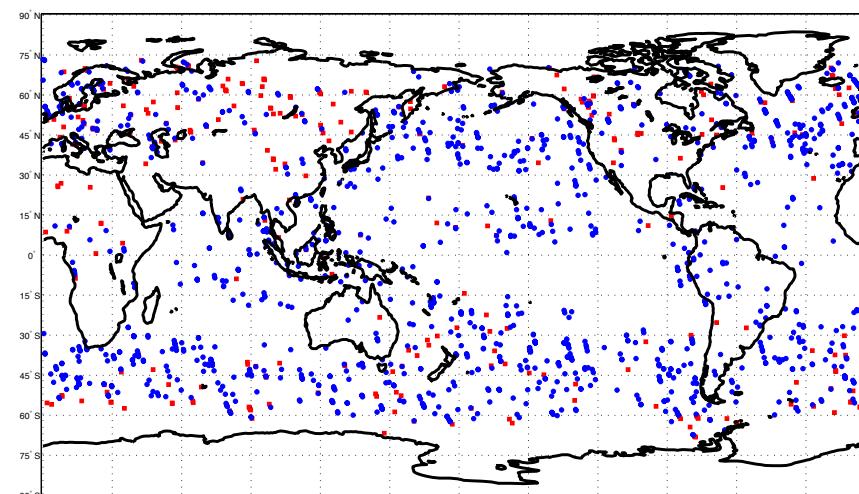
(201004) : MCF single (red) and multilayer (blue)
 # of cases: 361 single, 1495 multi



(201007) : MCF single (red) and multilayer (blue)
 # of cases: 272 single, 1244 multi

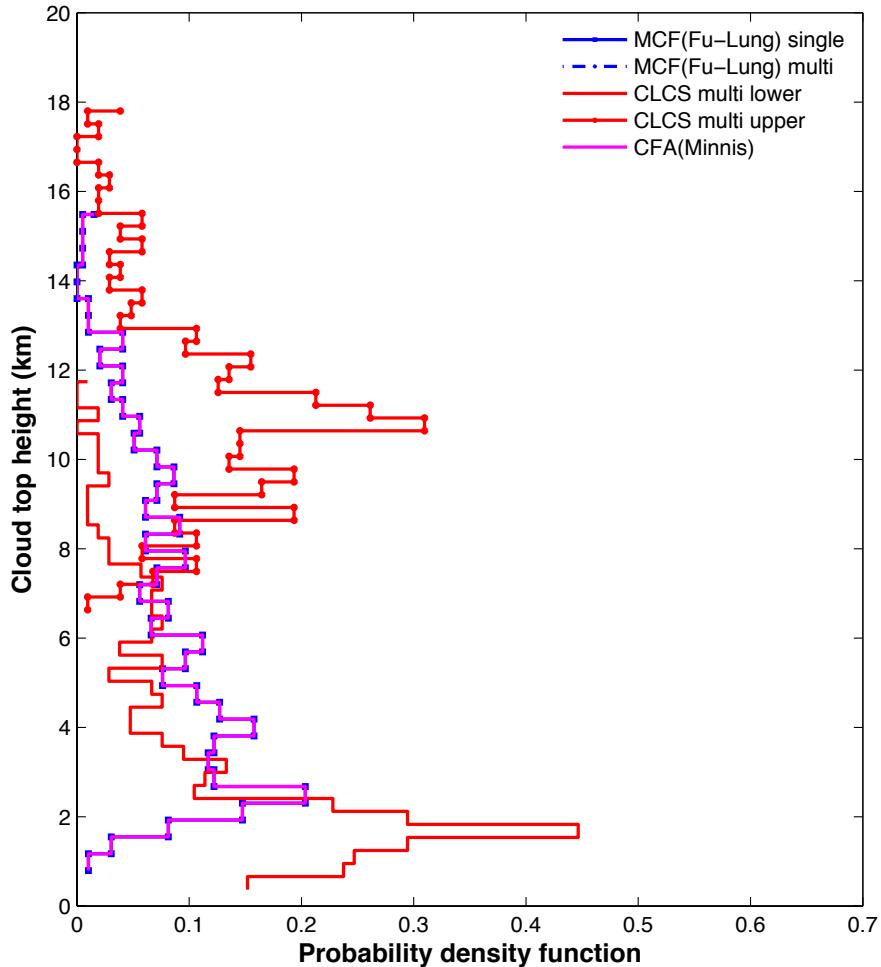


(201010) : MCF single (red) and multilayer (blue)
 # of cases: 314 single, 1255 multi

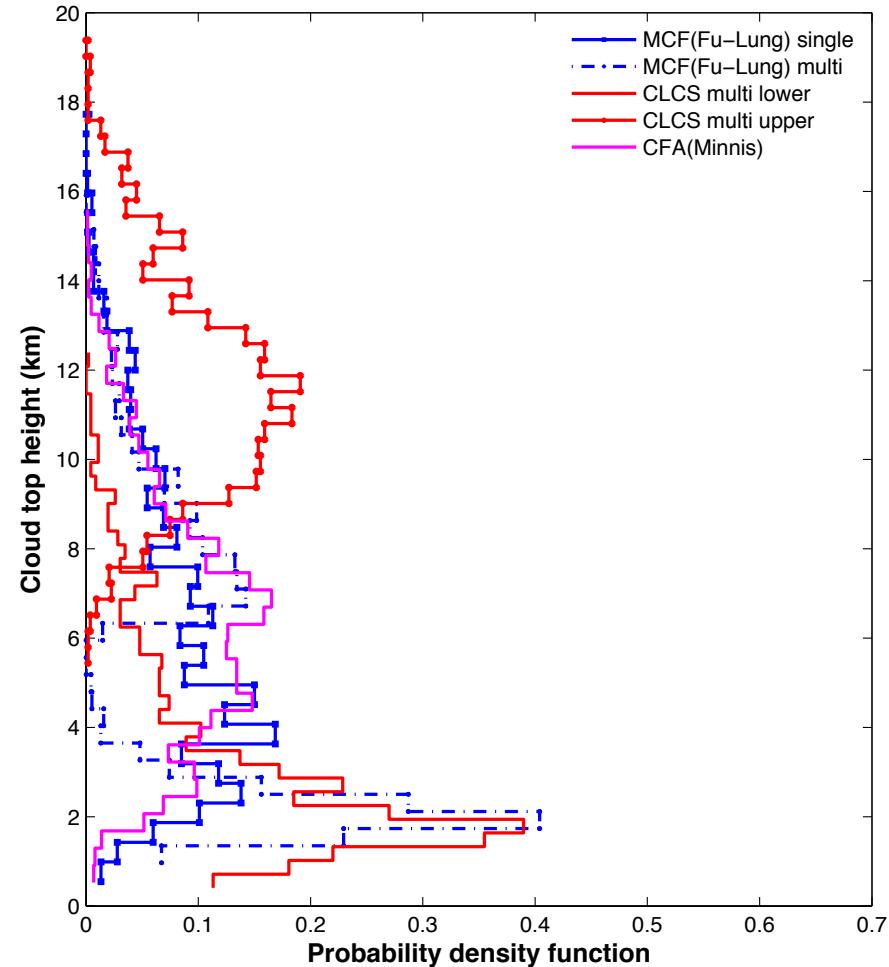


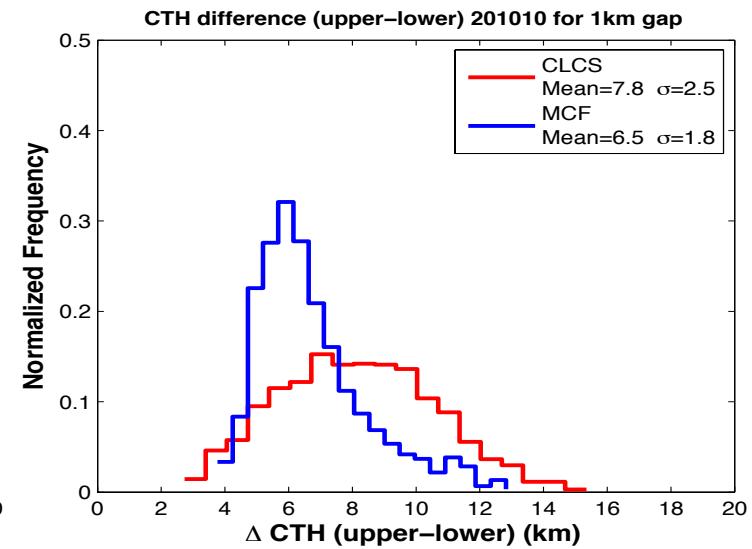
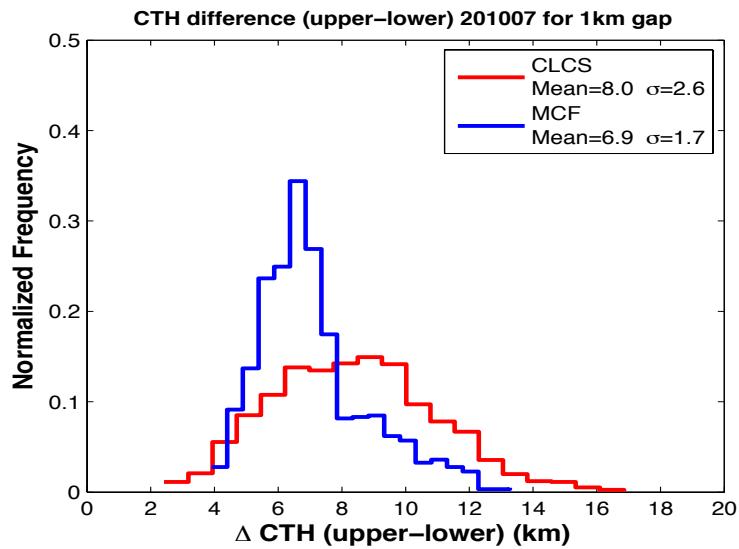
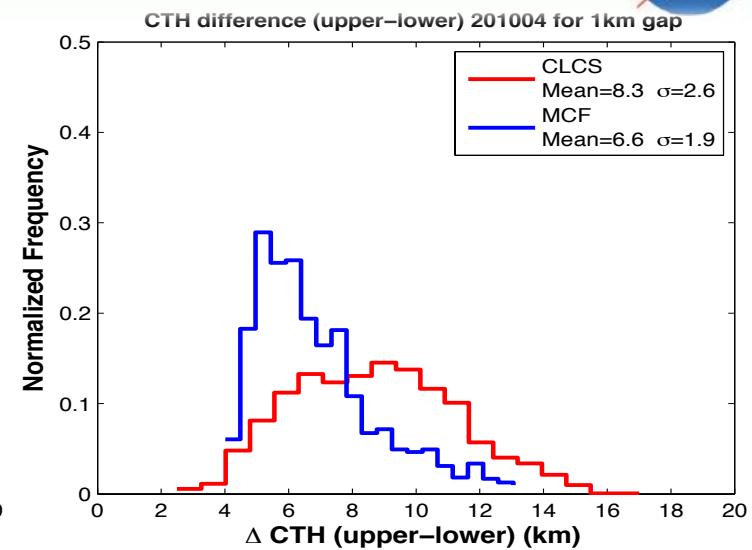
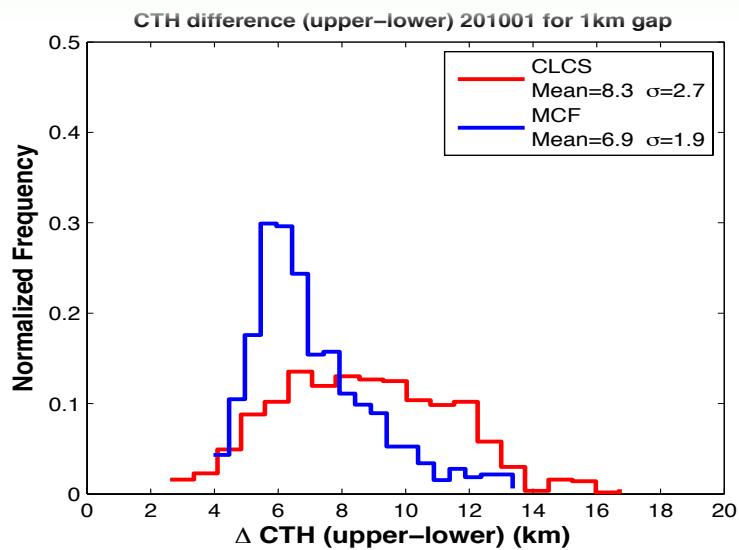
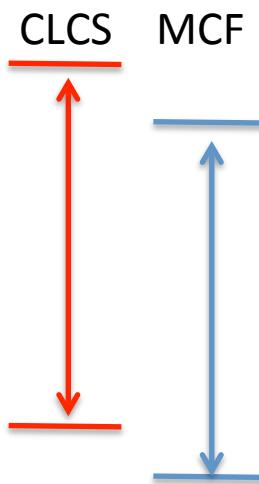


2 overlapped layer CLCS (COD>0.3) and single MCF, no sfc ice
201004



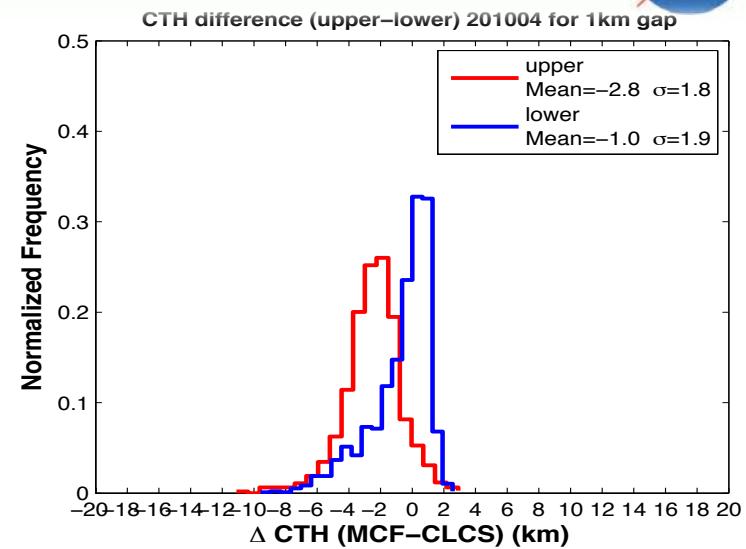
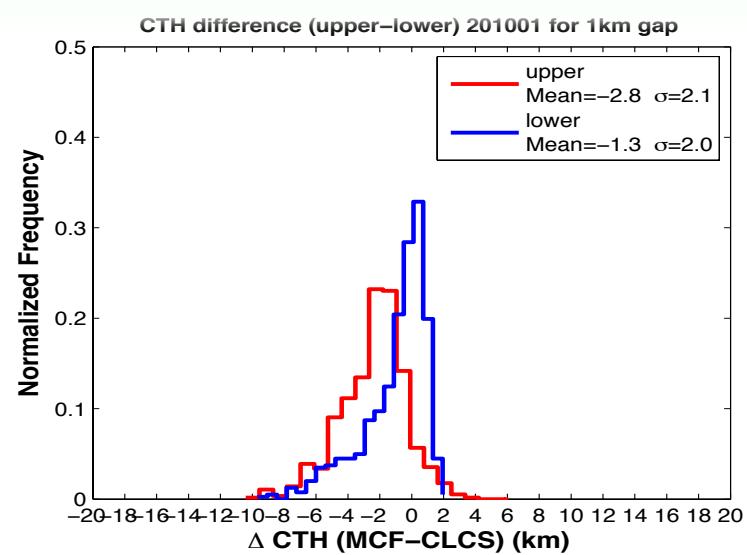
2 overlapped layer CLCS (COD>0.3) and multi MCF, no sfc ice
201004



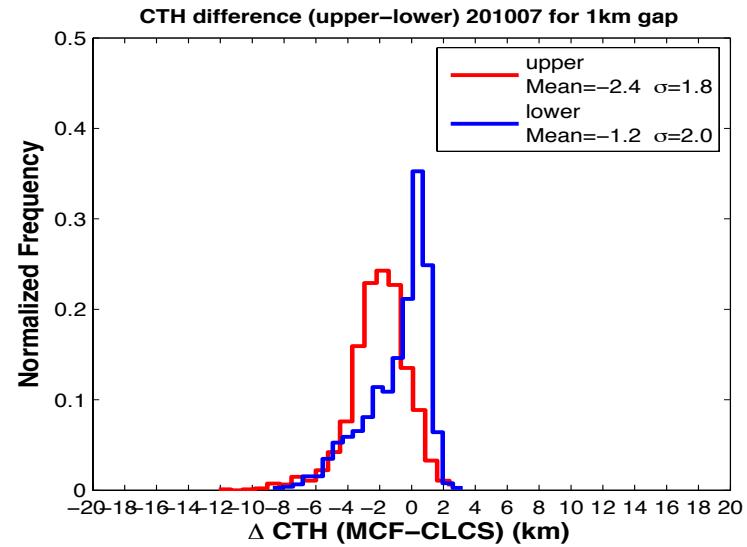




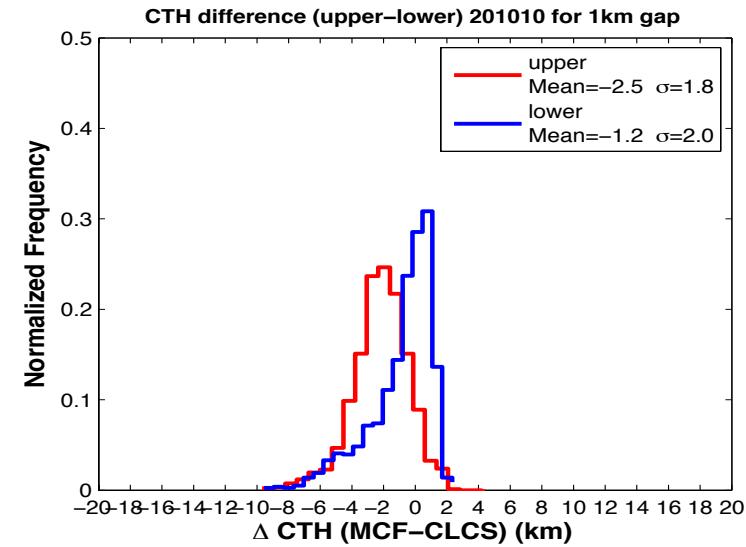
CLCS MCF
↔



CLCS MCF
↓



CLCS MCF
↑





Conclusions and future work

- The MCF algorithm (CERES-SSF Edition 4) has been evaluated to the CLCS cloud mask (CCCM Rel C1) for two particular cases:
 - For a **CLCS single layer**, MCF algorithm overestimates the presence of multilayer clouds in about $\sim 53\%$. MCF overestimates ML clouds over thick high clouds.
 - For a **CLCS 2 multilayered clouds** (**UL: CTP<600hPa and T>0.3**) in a CERES footprint, MCF agrees very well to CLCS, in about $\sim 83\%$.
 - Nevertheless for 2 multilayer case, MCF underestimates the upper layer height (CTH upper) in about 2.6 ± 0.4 km and the lower layer height (CTH lower) in about 1.2 ± 0.5 km.
 - For both cases evaluated (single and Multi), MCF does not show a clear pattern where disagrees to CLCS.
- Evaluate the multilayer cloud climatology since there are records of CLCS and the CERES SSF-Edition 4 cloud multilayer footprint product.

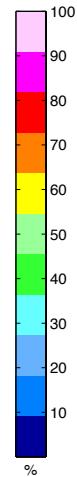
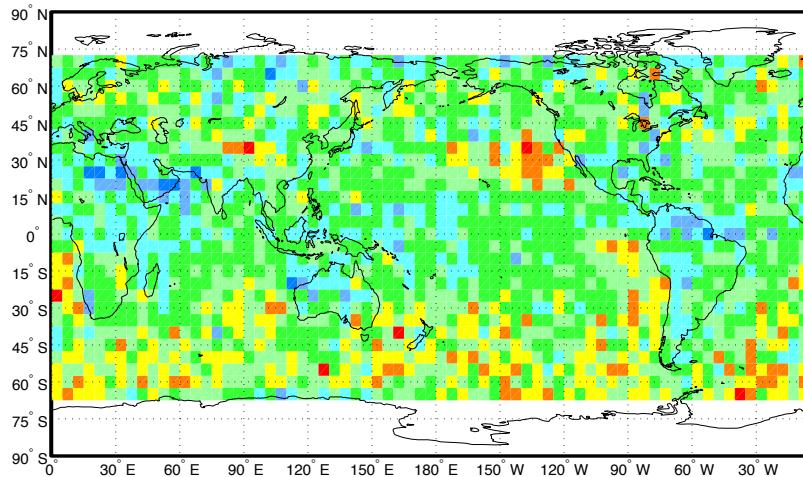
A wide-angle aerial photograph capturing a dramatic sunset or sunrise. The sun is positioned low on the horizon, its bright light filtering through a layer of dark, wispy clouds. This light illuminates the scene with a warm, golden glow. Below the sun, a dense layer of white and light blue cumulus clouds stretches across the middle ground. The sky above is a deep, dark grey, transitioning into a lighter blue towards the horizon. The overall atmosphere is serene and majestic, suggesting a high altitude perspective.

Thanks for your attention



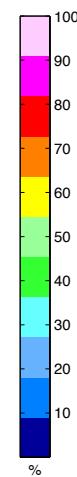
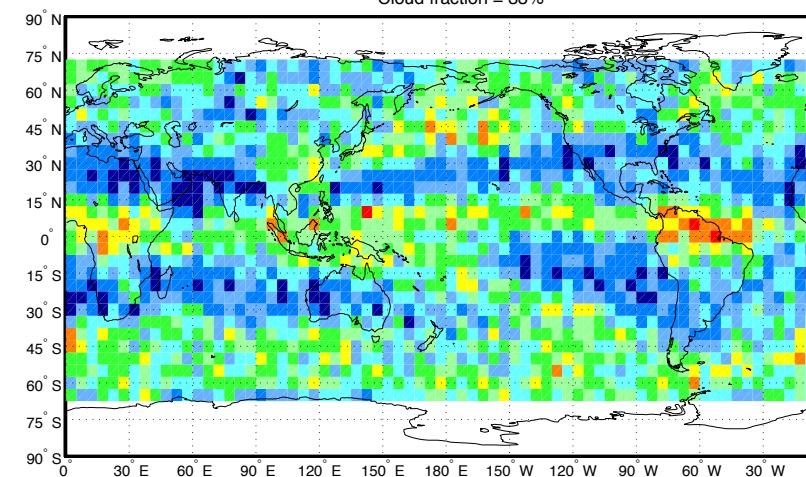
CLCS single all 201004

Cloud fraction = 45%



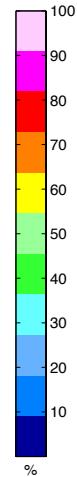
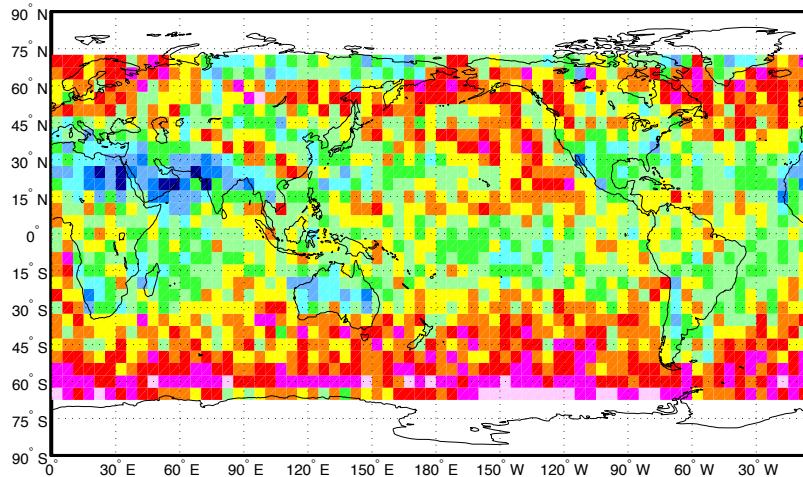
CLCS multilayer all 201004

Cloud fraction = 33%



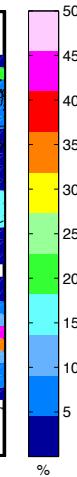
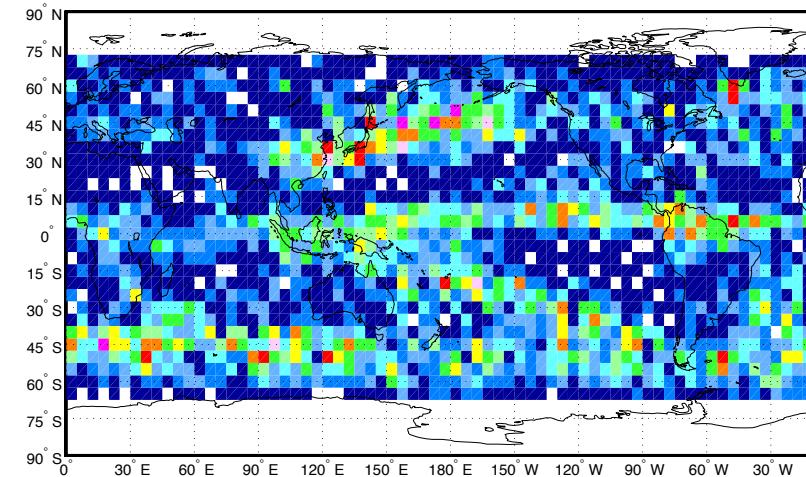
MCF single all 201004

Cloud fraction = 58%



MCF multilayer 201004

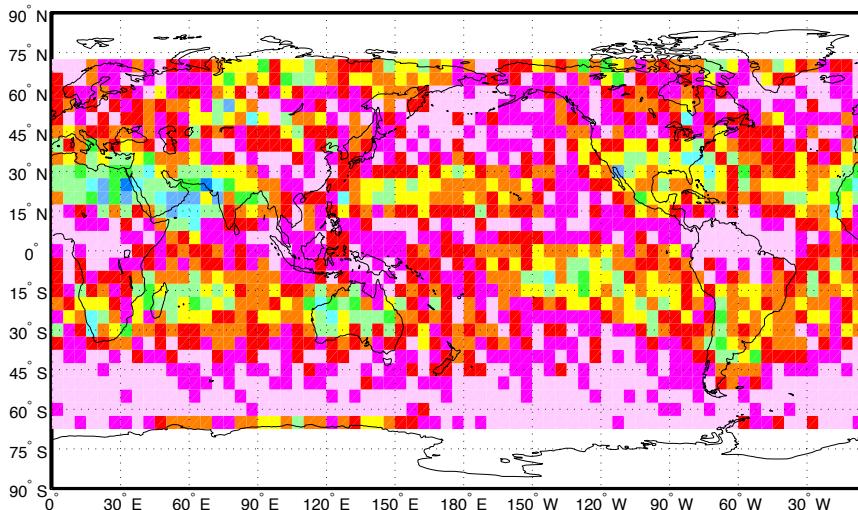
Cloud fraction = 9%





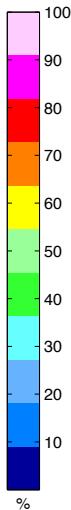
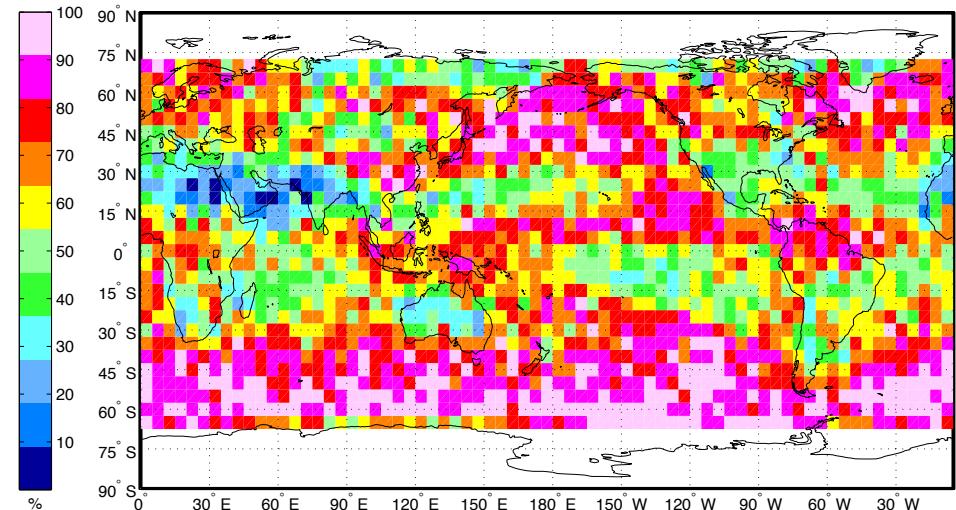
CLCD total CF 201004

Cloud fraction = 78%



MCF total CF 201004

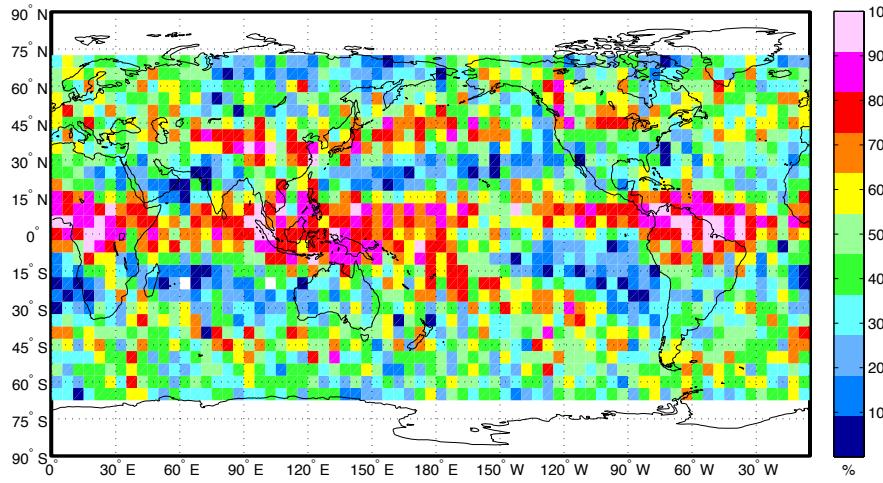
Cloud fraction = 66%





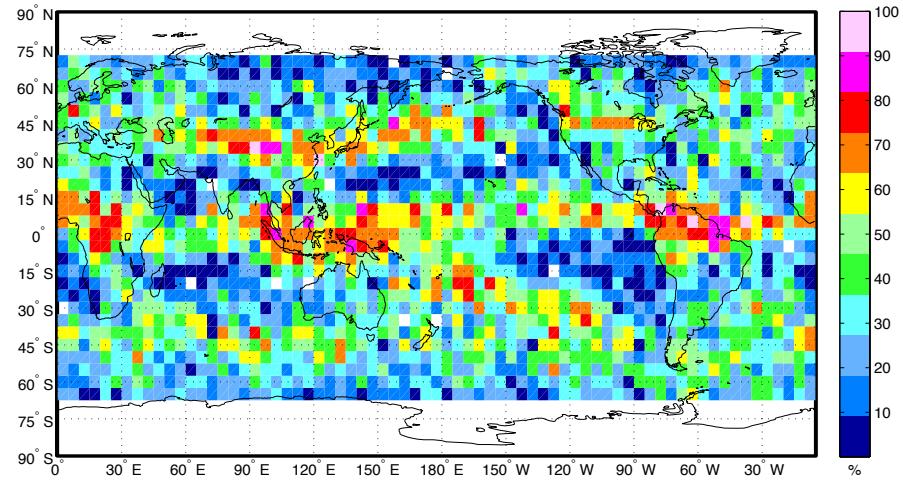
CLCS Ci $\tau > 0$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 46%



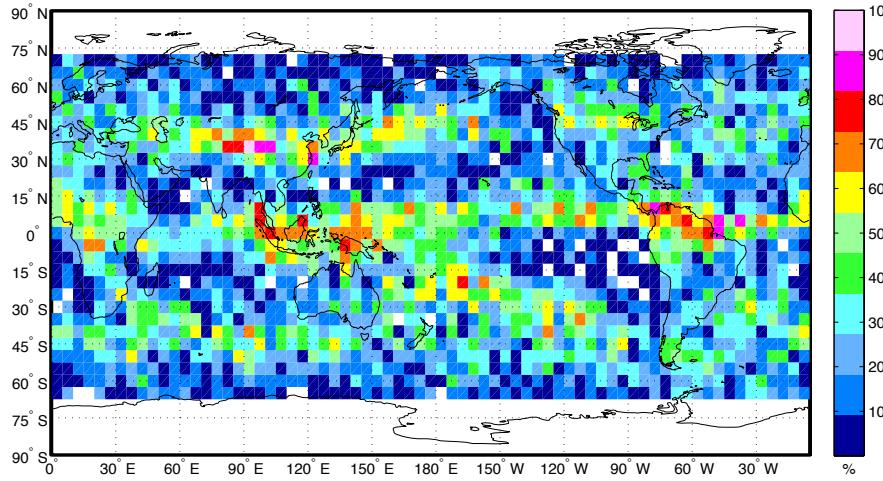
CLCS Ci $\tau > 0.1$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 34%



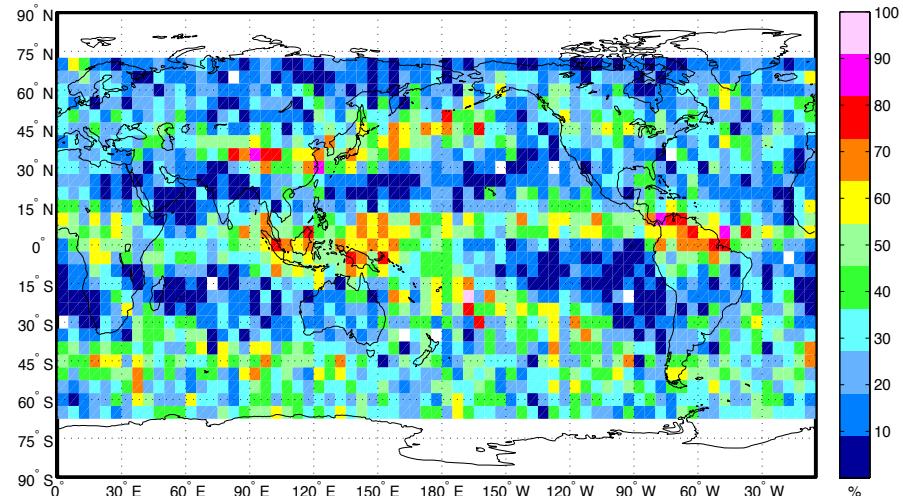
CLCS Ci $\tau > 0.3$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 25%



MCF Ci 201004

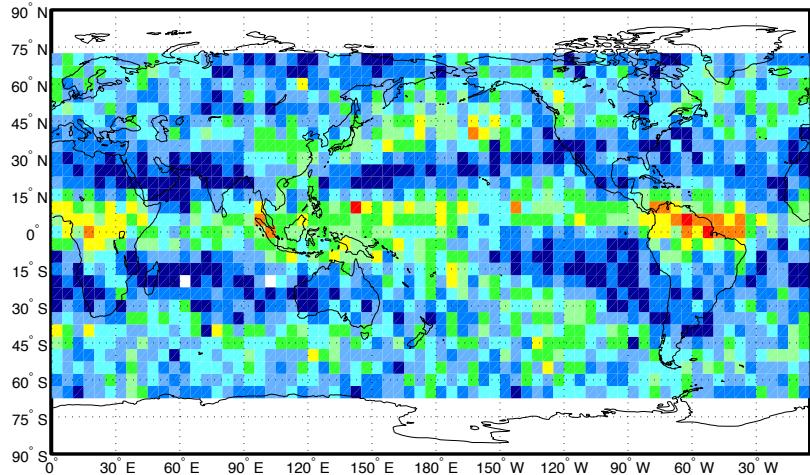
Cloud fraction = 29%





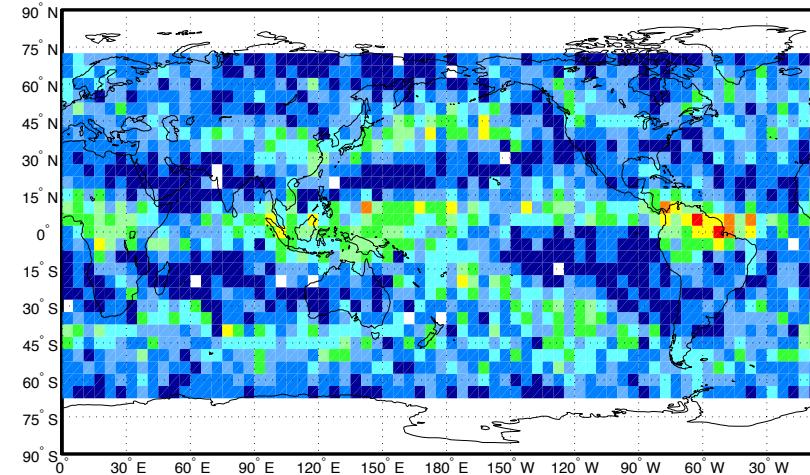
CLCS multilayer $\tau > 0$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 27%



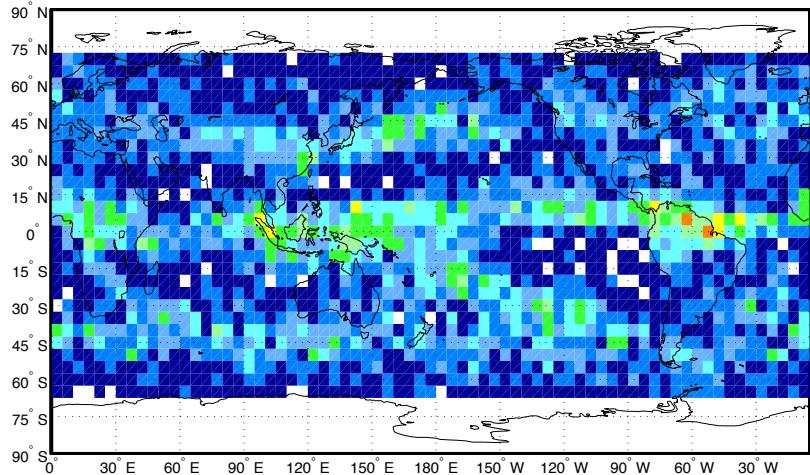
CLCS multilayer $\tau > 0.1$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 20%



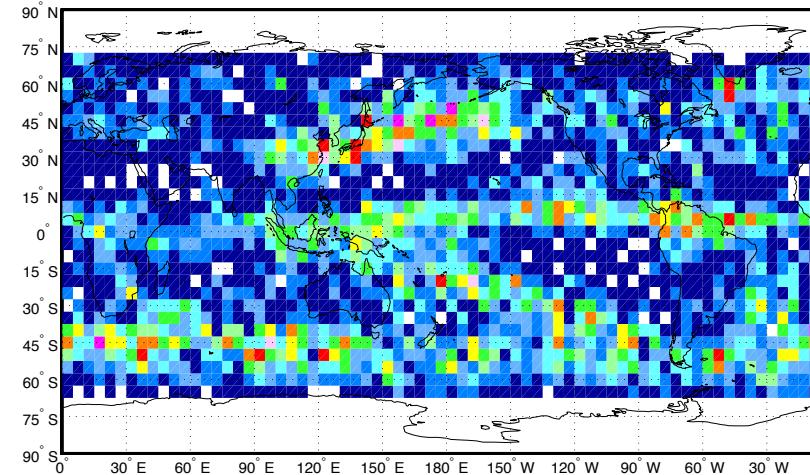
CLCS multilayer $\tau > 0.3$ 201004

Cloud fraction = 15%



MCF multilayer 201004

Cloud fraction = 9%





CALIPSO-CloudSat case #1 (SINGLE)

Attenuated signal top height profiles

CALIOP att	CLCS	MCF		
	single	single	overlap	both
footprints	1862	628	329	905
%	100	33.7	17.7	48.6
footprints	4396	1736	450	2210
%	100	39.5	10.2	50.3
footprints	3691	1385	389	1917
%	100	37.5	10.5	51.9
footprints	4149	1458	542	2149
%	100	35.1	13.1	51.8

MCF	single	overlap	both
	36.5	12.9	50.7

- CLCS single group with attenuated signal :
attenuation for CTP<600hPa



CALIPSO-CloudSat case #1 (SINGLE) Attenuated signal top height profiles

